# WYOMING LABOR FORCE TRENDS

VOL. 24 NO. 12 DEC. 1987

## TREND SETTERS

| WYOMING | Sep '87 | Oct '87 |
|---|---|---|
| Labor Force | 245,812 | 240,137 |
| Employment | 230,443 | 224,425 |
| Unemployment | 15,369 | 15,712 |
| Rate (Raw) | 6.3 | 6.5 |
| Rate (S.A.) | 7.7 | 7.6 |
| Mining Hourly Wage | $13.91 | $13.81 |
| Avg. Weekly Hours, Mining | 43.9 | 43.3 |
| **USA** | | |
| Rate (S.A.) | 5.9 | 6.0 |
| Mining Hourly Wage | $12.45 | $12.33 |
| Avg. Weekly Hours, Mining | 42.1 | 43.1 |
| **Consumer Price Index** | | |
| All Urban 1967 = 100 | | |
| U.S. City Avg. | 344.4 | 345.3 |
| Year Change (U.S.) | +4.3 | +4.5 |

S.A. Seasonally Adjusted

*IN THIS ISSUE:*


- Casper and Cheyenne Near The Bottom in Change in Annual Average Pay
- Wyoming's U.I. Covered Workers See Little More in Pay Checks
- Counties With Fluctuations of 400 or More Workers

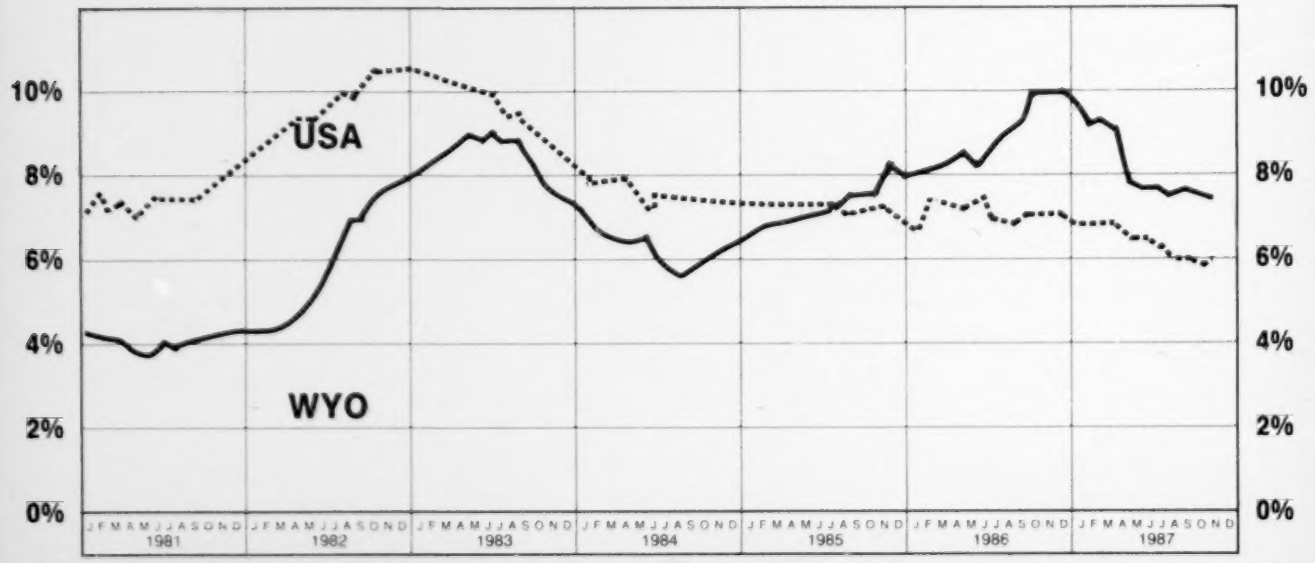

## NATIONAL NEWS

The economic condition of the nation indicated continued good health during the first month of the fourth quarter of 1987. Seasonally adjusted unemployment stood at 6.0 percent in October, about the same as the 5.9 percent rate in September which was the lowest rate since November, 1979. The number of unemployed in the U.S. in October was about 7.2 million, down 1.0 million over-the-year.

The just released November U.S. rate dipped back down to 5.9 percent, seasonally adjusted. The average duration of unemployment in October was 14.0 weeks, down considerably from 15.2 weeks a year ago.

Year-to-year comparisons of employment indicated the number of workers in October was 113.2 million, an annual gain of 3.0 million, a 2.7 percent increase. Employment

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, WYOMING AND THE U.S. (S.A.)




**WYOMING EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION, Research & Analysis Section**

Prepared in conjunction with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

gains were registered in all major industrial categories over-the-year. Services continued to be the leader and posted an annual gain in excess of one million workers. Retail trade followed with an employment gain of 409,000, followed by manufacturing, up 304,000, and finance, insurance & real estate, up 236,000. Adult women continued to outpace men with a 3.2 percent annual employment growth rate. This compares with 2.4 percent for adult men. In addition, adult white women had the lowest unemployment in October, 4.3 percent, followed by adult white men at 4.6 percent. The high growth rate in services and retail trade, which employ predominately women, could be one explanation for these statistics. Black female teenagers posted the highest unemployment at 35.8 percent.

## WYOMING UNEMPLOYMENT AT 7.6 PERCENT

Seasonally adjusted, the Wyoming October unemployment rate stood at 7.6 percent, about the same as the September rate of 7.7 percent, and down from the year ago rate of 9.8 percent. This compares with the U.S. October rate of 6.0 percent.

Wyoming's unadjusted unemployment rate for October, at 6.5 percent, was up seasonally from the September rate of 6.3 percent which was the lowest unemployment in two years. Historical trends indicate that unemployment will continue its fall and winter seasonal upturn through January or February of 1988.

The total number of unemployed in October in Wyoming stood at 15,712, up from 15,369 in September, and down 24 percent from 20,761 in October, 1986.

## AREA TRENDS

All but five Wyoming counties experienced year-to-year declines in their labor force during October, as did the state as a whole. Counties indicating some growth were Crook, Goshen, Johnson, Niobrara and Teton. Across the state only manufacturing and mining indicated notable annual employment gains. All other major industries were at, or below, year ago levels.

## OTHER STATES

Wyoming's unemployment rate ranked twelfth highest in the nation in September, 1987, the same ranking as July and August. Louisiana and New Hampshire continued to have the highest and lowest rates in the nation at 9.9 and 2.1 percent. New Hampshire has held this honor for 26 months in a row.

## CASPER AND CHEYENNE NEAR THE BOTTOM IN CHANGE IN ANNUAL AVERAGE PAY

While 300 of the Nation's metro areas as a group enjoyed a healthy 4.2 percent increase in average annual pay (2.3 percent increase accounting for inflation) Wyoming's two representative metro areas didn't fare as well.

The Casper metropolitan area ranked 295th in percent change of annual average pay for 1985 compared to 1986. Wyoming's Oil Center saw a decline in pay of 1.9 percent, from $19,997 to $19,611. With the decline, Casper's pay ranked 83rd, when compared to the other 300 metropolitan areas. In 1982, Casper ranked 15th with average annual pay of $19,489 or 113 percent of the U.S. average.

Cheyenne's metro area saw a slight increase of 0.6 percent in its annual pay for 1985 compared to 1986. The area's pay went from $17,834 to $17,936. The increase ranked the Capital City 170th by level of average annual pay for 1986. The area also ranked 268th by percent change in annual average pay.

The information above was released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and includes all workers covered by State and Federal unemployment insurance programs and are compiled for more than 98 million workers.

## AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY FOR 1985 AND 1986 BY METROPOLITAN AREA

(U.I. COVERED WORKERS)

| | AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY | | | RANKING OF AREAS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| METROPOLITAN AREA | 1985 | 1986 | PERCENT CHANGE 1985-1986 | BY LEVEL OF AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY FOR 1986 | BY PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY 1985-1986 |
| METROPOLITAN AREAS | $19,851 | $20,691 | 4.2 | — | — |
| Casper, WY | $19,997 | $19,691 | -1.9 | 82 | 295 |
| Cheyenne, WY | $17,834 | $17,936 | 0.6 | 170 | 268 |
| Highest Metro Area: | | | | | |
| Anchorage, AK | $28,236 | $28,742 | 1.8 | 1 | 238 |
| Lowest Metro Area: | | | | | |
| Jacksonville, NC | $12,482 | $12,859 | 3.0 | 300 | 176 |

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

## WYOMING'S U.I. COVERED WORKERS SEE LITTLE MORE IN PAY CHECKS

Wyoming's growth in pay was the second lowest in the United States in 1986. Only Alaska with a -0.9 percent decline in pay, ranked lower than Wyoming. Average annual pay in Wyoming was $18,950 in 1985 and in 1986 the pay rose an anemic 0.1 percent to $18,969.

Nationally, pay rose an average of 4.0 percent in 1986. The annual average pay of workers covered by State and Federal Unemployment Insurance programs was $19,966 in 1986.

Although the average increase in pay for all industries was dismal in the Cowboy State, some sectors showed substantial increases. Average annual pay in the mining industry grew 5.9 percent from $32,729 in 1985 to $34,669 in 1986, and pay in the service industry grew 2.8 percent from 1985 to 1986.

As in previous years, Alaska had the highest average annual pay of any state at $28,442. South Dakota had the lowest average annual pay level, $14,477.

The highest percentage increases in average annual pay were in the Northeast in 1986. Massachusetts led the nation with an average annual pay increase of 6.6 percent over 1985, followed by New Hampshire at 6.4 percent and Connecticut at 6.1 percent.

Annual pay data are compiled from reports submitted by employers under U.I. programs for over 98 million full- and part-time workers. The data are released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

### WYOMING
### AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY FOR 1985 AND 1986 AND PERCENT CHANGE

(U.I. COVERED WORKERS)

| INDUSTRY | ANNUAL AVERAGE PAY 1985 | 1986 | PERCENT CHANGE 1985 - 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|
| WYOMING | | | |
| Total | $18,950 | $18,969 | 0.1 |
| PRIVATE | | | |
| Total | 18,713 | 18,572 | -0.8 |
| MINING | 32,729 | 34,660 | 5.9 |
| CONSTRUCTION | 22,384 | 22,607 | 1.0 |
| MANUFACTURING | 20,335 | 20,766 | 2.1 |
| TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES | 24,618 | 25,064 | 1.8 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE | 21,879 | 21,769 | -0.5 |
| RETAIL TRADE | 9,852 | 9,855 | 0.0 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE | 18,060 | 18,439 | 2.1 |
| SERVICES | 12,695 | 13,052 | 2.8 |
| GOVERNMENT | 19,676 | 20,095 | 2.1 |

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

## COUNTIES WITH FLUCTUATIONS OF 400 OR MORE WORKERS

When comparing Wyoming's First Quarter 1987 average monthly covered employment to last year, there were eleven counties with fluctuations of 400 or more workers:

*Lincoln County's* loss of 4,950 was primarily due to 4,103 fewer workers in Construction. Exxon's La Barge project is completed.

*Natrona County* had an employment loss of 4,373 which was a 15 percent decrease from a year ago. This was primarily due to a 1,315 loss of workers in Mining, a 888 loss in Wholesale Trade, and a 815 loss in Services.

*Campbell County's* loss of 2,931 workers was due to decreases of 1,310 in Mining, 514 in Construction, and 463 in Retail Trade.

*Sweetwater County's* loss of 2,479 employees was primarily due to decreases of 1,186 in Construction and 493 in Retail Trade.

*Sublette County* lost 1,527 workers, primarily due to decreases of 1,107 in Construction and 199 in Services.

*Converse County* lost 997 workers. This was primarily due to losses of 371 workers in Mining, and 306 in Services.

*Uinta County* had an employment loss of 779 which was a 10 percent decrease from a year ago. Substantial decreases were: 495 in Mining, 165 in Retail Trade, and 158 in Wholesale Trade.

*Carbon County* had an employment loss of 692. Substantial decreases were: 377 in Mining and 174 in Services.

*Fremont County* lost 632 workers primarily due to losses of 162 in Mining, 138 in Services, 120 in Construction, and 109 in Wholesale Trade.

*Park County* had an employment loss of 543. Substantial decreases were: 212 in Retail Trade and 101 in Mining.

*Sheridan County* lost 529 workers primarily due to a 163 loss in Retail Trade and 93 in Construction.

## CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - (1967 = 100)

**ALL URBAN**

| | ALL ITEMS | FOOD & BEVERAGE | HOUSING | ENTER-TAINMENT | APPAREL & UPKEEP | TRANSP. | MEDICAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| October 1987 | 345.3 | 326.9 | 375.2 | 287.1 | 226.3 | 321.9 | 469.8 |
| Annual % Change | 4.5 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.2 |

**Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.**

*Table 1*

## *WYOMING ECONOMIC INDICATORS*

| ITEM | OCT 1987[1] | SEP 1987[1] | OCT 1986[2] | Percent change From A Month Ago | Percent change From A Year Ago |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **WYOMING EMPLOYMENT DATA** | | | | | |
| Total Civilian Labor Force | 240,137 | 245,812 | 247,506 | - 2.3 | - 3.0 |
| Unemployment | 15,712 | 15,369 | 20,761 | 2.2 | - 24.3 |
| Employed Labor Force | 224,425 | 230,443 | 226,745 | - 2.6 | - 1.0 |
| a. Covered Employment (Under Wyo. UI Law)[3] | 171,600 | 178,500 | 176,777 | - 3.9 | - 2.9 |
| b. Agriculture[3] | 9,967 | 12,459 | 10,154 | - 20.0 | - 1.8 |
| Total Unemployment Rate (Wyo.) Seas. Adj.* | 6.5% 7.6%* | 6.3% 7.7%* | 8.4% 9.8%* | XXX | XXX |
| Total Unemployment Rate (U.S.) Seas. Adj.* | 5.7% 6.0%* | 5.7% 5.9%* | 6.6% 6.9%* | XXX | XXX |
| Insured Unemployment Rate (Wyo.)[4] | 1.6% | 1.6% | 3.3% | XXX | XXX |
| **HOURS & EARNINGS** | | | | | |
| Mining (Production Workers): | | | | | |
| Average Weekly Earnings | $ 597.97 | $ 610.65 | $ 605.26 | - 2.1 | - 1.2 |
| Average Weekly Hours | 43.3 | 43.9 | 41.8 | - 1.4 | 3.6 |
| Average Hourly Earnings | $ 13.81 | $ 13.91 | $ 14.48 | - 0.7 | - 4.6 |
| **UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE** | | | | | |
| Claims Filed in Local Offices | 14,237 | 14,802 | 31,955 | - 3.8 | - 55.4 |
| a. Initial | 2,884 | 2,061 | 4,589 | 39.9 | - 37.2 |
| Weeks Compensated | 11,260 | 13,425 | 30,482 | - 16.1 | - 63.0 |
| Total Amount Benefits Paid | $ 1,765,942 | $ 2,105,024 | $ 5,068,802 | - 16.1 | - 65.2 |
| Average Weekly Benefit Payment | $ 156.43 | $ 156.40 | $ 166.01 | 0.0 | - 5.8 |
| **EMPLOYMENT SERVICE** | | | | | |
| New Applications Received During Month | 3,611 | 3,030 | 4,214 | 19.2 | - 14.3 |
| Non-Ag. Openings Received | 3,675 | 3,171 | 3,201 | 15.9 | 14.8 |
| Non-Ag. Placements | 3,135 | 2,570 | 3,124 | 22.0 | 0.4 |
| **UNITED STATES DATA** | | | | | |
| **HOURS & EARNINGS** | | | | | |
| Mining (Production Workers): | | | | | |
| Average Weekly Earnings | $ 531.42 | $ 524.15 | $ 526.25 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| Average Weekly Hours | 43.1 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Average Hourly Earnings | $ 12.33 | $ 12.45 | $ 12.50 | - 1.0 | - 1.4 |
| **PRICE INDEXES** | | | | | |
| Consumer Price Index 1967 = 100 | 345.3 | 344.4 | 330.5 | 0.3 | 4.5 |
| Producer Prices, All Commodities | 311.4 | 310.4 | 298.4 | 0.3 | 4.4 |
| Food and Beverage 1967 = 100 | 326.9 | 326.4 | 315.6 | 0.2 | 3.6 |

[1] Preliminary. [2] Final. [3] Not Benchmarked to the Current Population Survey. [4] Rate does not include claimants receiving benefits under extended benefit provisions.

Source: Wyoming Employment Security Commission and Bureau of Labor Statistics.

*Table 2*

## *WYOMING*
## *CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE & UNEMPLOYMENT*

(Prepared in Cooperation with U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

| COUNTY | LABOR FORCE | | | | | UNEMPLOYMENT | | | UNEMPLOYMENT RATE | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | OCT 1987 | SEP 1987 | OCT 1986 | %CHANGE SEP-OCT | %CHANGE OCT-OCT | OCT 1987 | SEP 1987 | OCT 1986 | OCT 1987 | SEP 1987 | OCT 1986 |
| Statewide | 240,137 | 245,812 | 247,506 | - 2.3 | - 3.0 | 15,712 | 15,369 | 20,761 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 8.4 |
| Statewide - Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | | 7.6 | 7.7 | 9.8 |
| Albany | 15,044 | 15,378 | 15,209 | - 2.2 | - 1.1 | 577 | 478 | 686 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 4.5 |
| Big Horn | 4,640 | 4,598 | 5,049 | 0.9 | - 8.1 | 291 | 324 | 520 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 10.3 |
| Campbell | 14,724 | 14,536 | 16,891 | 1.3 | - 12.8 | 982 | 1,068 | 1,601 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 9.5 |
| Carbon | 8,600 | 8,563 | 8,701 | 0.4 | - 1.2 | 721 | 557 | 817 | 8.4 | 6.5 | 9.4 |
| Converse | 5,881 | 5,762 | 6,412 | 2.1 | - 8.3 | 389 | 400 | 640 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 10.0 |
| Crook | 3,038 | 3,239 | 2,966 | - 6.2 | 2.4 | 186 | 153 | 199 | 6.1 | 4.7 | 6.7 |
| Fremont | 16,567 | 16,803 | 16,749 | - 1.4 | - 1.1 | 1,283 | 1,180 | 1,640 | 7.7 | 7.0 | 9.8 |
| Goshen | 6,600 | 6,372 | 6,398 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 298 | 309 | 289 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.5 |
| Hot Springs | 2,992 | 3,007 | 3,068 | - 0.5 | - 2.5 | 198 | 216 | 216 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 7.0 |
| Johnson | 3,749 | 3,875 | 3,533 | - 3.3 | 6.1 | 225 | 207 | 231 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 6.5 |
| Laramie | 35,232 | 35,499 | 35,817 | - 0.8 | - 1.6 | 1,974 | 1,876 | 2,259 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 6.3 |
| Lincoln | 7,930 | 8,201 | 8,292 | - 3.3 | - 4.4 | 552 | 615 | 750 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 9.0 |
| Natrona | 31,682 | 31,966 | 33,542 | - 0.9 | - 5.5 | 2,380 | 2,453 | 3,565 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 10.6 |
| Niobrara | 1,670 | 1,634 | 1,648 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 129 | 98 | 125 | 7.7 | 6.0 | 7.6 |
| Park | 12,712 | 13,685 | 12,874 | - 7.1 | - 1.3 | 638 | 693 | 1,042 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 8.1 |
| Platte | 4,154 | 4,210 | 4,185 | - 1.3 | - 0.7 | 320 | 259 | 339 | 7.7 | 6.2 | 8.1 |
| Sheridan | 12,348 | 12,711 | 12,562 | - 2.9 | - 1.7 | 845 | 776 | 856 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 6.8 |
| Sublette | 3,452 | 3,623 | 3,861 | - 4.7 | - 10.6 | 252 | 252 | 292 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 7.6 |
| Sweetwater | 21,608 | 21,707 | 21,865 | - 0.5 | - 1.2 | 1,650 | 1,609 | 2,233 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 10.2 |
| Teton | 8,674 | 11,391 | 8,049 | - 23.9 | 7.8 | 438 | 389 | 474 | 5.0 | 3.4 | 5.9 |
| Uinta | 10,772 | 10,858 | 11,413 | - 0.8 | - 5.6 | 873 | 894 | 1,288 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 11.3 |
| Washakie | 4,478 | 4,504 | 4,813 | - 0.6 | - 7.0 | 293 | 300 | 418 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 8.7 |
| Weston | 3,588 | 3,688 | 3,609 | - 2.7 | - 0.6 | 216 | 261 | 280 | 6.0 | 7.1 | 7.8 |
| United States | | | | | | | | | 5.7 | 5.7 | 6.6 |
| United States - Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.9 |

* The data contained in this table includes updated procedures mandated by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. In addition the 1985 data has been benchmarked to the Current Population Survey as conducted in Wyoming.

*Table 3*

## *NON-FARM WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN WYOMING* [1]

*(Prepared in Cooperation with U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)*

| INDUSTRY | EMPLOYMENT (In thousands) | | | % Change in Total Emp. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | OCT 1987[2] | SEP 1987[1] | OCT 1986 | SEP 1987 | OCT 1986 |
| | Total | Total | Total | to OCT 1987 | to OCT 1987 |
| **WYOMING NON-FARM WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT** | | | | | |
| Total Non-Farm Wage & Salary Employment | 194.7 | 196.4 | 197.5 | - 0.9 | - 1.4 |
| Manufacturing | 8.9 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 3.5 | 4.7 |
| Durable Goods | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 7.9 |
| Nondurable Goods | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 2.1 |
| Petroleum & Coal Products | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 12.5 |
| Total Non-Manufacturing Employment | 185.8 | 187.8 | 189.0 | - 1.1 | - 1.7 |
| Mining | 19.4 | 19.3 | 18.2 | 0.5 | 6.6 |
| Contract Construction | 13.8 | 14.5 | 16.0 | - 4.8 | - 13.8 |
| Transportation & Public Utilities | 14.1 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Railroad Transportation | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Transportation except Railroads | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 3.6 |
| Comm., Elect., Gas & Sani. Serv. | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 1.6 | - 1.6 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 45.4 | 45.6 | 45.8 | - 0.4 | - 0.9 |
| Wholesale Trade | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 0.0 | - 4.8 |
| Retail Trade | 37.4 | 37.6 | 37.4 | - 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Food Stores | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 1.8 |
| Automotive Dealers & Serv. Stat. | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.9 | - 1.8 | - 6.8 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | 14.3 | 14.6 | 14.4 | - 2.1 | - 0.7 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 7.8 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 0.0 | - 3.7 |
| Services | 32.3 | 34.9 | 32.9 | - 7.4 | - 1.8 |
| Personal Services | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Medical & Other Health Services | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.3 | - 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Government | 53.0 | 51.7 | 54.0 | 2.5 | - 1.9 |
| Federal Government | 7.6 | 8.2 | 7.4 | - 7.3 | 2.7 |
| State & Local Government | 45.4 | 43.5 | 46.6 | 4.4 | - 2.6 |
| State Government | 13.4 | 12.9 | 14.1 | 3.9 | - 5.0 |
| Local Government | 32.0 | 30.6 | 32.5 | 4.6 | - 1.5 |

(See Footnotes at End of Table)

## NON-FARM WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN WYOMING [1]

*Table 3 (Cont'd)* *(Publication of Cheyenne data is not sanctioned by the Bureau of Labor Statistics)*

| INDUSTRY | EMPLOYMENT (In thousands) | | | % Change in Total Emp. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | OCT 1987[2] | SEP 1987[3] | OCT 1986 | SEP 1987 | OCT 1986 |
| | Total | Total | Total | to OCT 1987 | to OCT 1987 |
| **CASPER (Natrona County)** | | | | | |
| TOTAL NON-FARM WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT | 28.4 | 28.3 | 28.6 | 0.4 | - 0.7 |
| Manufacturing | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 7.7 |
| Nondurable Goods | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Petroleum & Coal Products | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Non-Manufacturing Employment | 27.0 | 26.9 | 27.3 | 0.4 | - 1.1 |
| Mining | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 3.8 |
| Oil & Gas Extraction | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 4.2 |
| Other Mining, Quarrying, etc. | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Contract Construction | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | - 5.5 | - 5.5 |
| Transportation & Public Utilities | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | - 5.5 | - 5.5 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 0.0 | - 2.4 |
| Wholesale Trade | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 0.0 | - 7.1 |
| Retail Trade | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 0.0 | - 6.2 |
| Services | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 3.6 |
| Government | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 6.0 | - 1.8 |
| Federal Government | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| State & Local Government | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 7.0 | - 2.1 |
| **CHEYENNE (Laramie County)** | | | | | |
| TOTAL NON-FARM WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT | 30.7 | 30.8 | 31.3 | - 0.3 | - 1.9 |
| Manufacturing | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Non-Manufacturing Employment | 29.6 | 29.7 | 30.2 | - 0.3 | - 2.0 |
| Contract Construction | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | - 4.3 | - 4.3 |
| Transportation & Public Utilities | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 0.0 | - 2.6 |
| Wholesale Trade | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.0 | - 11.1 |
| Retail Trade | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 0.0 | - 1.5 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Services & Miscellaneous | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 | - 1.8 | - 3.6 |
| Government | 10.1 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 1.0 | - 1.0 |
| Federal Government | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 7.7 |
| State & Local Government | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 1.4 | - 3.9 |

[1] Estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers in non-ag establishments who worked or received pay during the week which includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employeds, domestic servants and personnel of the armed forces are excluded. [2] Subject to revision. [3] Revised figures.

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## WYOMING LABOR FORCE TRENDS

The *Wyoming Labor Force Trends* is published monthly by the Research and Analysis Section of the Wyoming Employment Security Commission.

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ISSN 0512-4409